

tioned one by the Messrs. Marshall and Co. below
old machine where they are erecting two others
tually to be worked by steam; their dam is a

DIARY

stances under which many formerly came to the colony from distant places. But the fact of one case, though sufficient to induce the Legislature to adopt such a measure, was not sufficient to induce the reports in the papers in England. The case had, he had reason to believe, a very injurious effect. The papers had gone out of their way to make the matter notorious, and to excite the indignation of the colony had gone out of its way to adopt a measure to render dignify; any proceeding against persons guilty of bigamy; and had characterized the members of the Legislature as persons who had complied with the demands of the public, and who consequently not at all desirous of further proceedings in such prosecutions. He had shown the proceedings much as he could to counteract these statements, but he had feared that by addressing himself to the paper in this way, he had done so; but still he feared that considerable work had been done, as the reports had been widely spread in Scotland and thirty miles of articles of a most despicable class, for the purpose of bringing consequence come to this country, where, as they told, their husbands could so readily repudiate them. The object of the bill was simply to make the evidence of the first wife admissible, and to prevent the case of personal injury to the wife; and he would point out that the very ground on which such evidence was now rejected was an absurd one. A man was prosecuted for bigamy.—YOUTH.

The motion having been *seconded*,
THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL did not oppose the motion, but still he did not think the measure one of such pressing urgency as to require the House to take up the question at the present session. The honorable member learned much from the speech of the gentleman who had just spoken, and he was glad to hear that he was fresh and vigorous, his appetite for legislation renewed, and his health improved. He was glad to hear that he kept, perhaps,—but other honorable members had just had a long and tedious session, and were anxious for repose. He thought it well that the bill should be

Mr. JOHNSON brought in the bill, and moved that it be read a first time.

Read accordingly; ordered to be printed, and the second reading made an order of the day for Wednesday next.

VENTILATION.

Mr. Bland being absent, his motion for a return in reference to ventilation was withdrawn on his behalf, and was given by Mr. PENNINGTON for tomorrow (this day).

FOURTH JUDGE—SUPREME COURT.

Mr. ISAACS moved the second reading of the bill to provide for the appointment of a fourth Judge, in relation to what he had said in his reply on his former proposition, that, he should not willingly be

The amendment to make the appointment a permanent instead of a temporary one.

Mr. HUNT seconded the motion.

Agreed to.

The bill was read a second time, and made an order for committee for Wednesday next.

MORETON BAY JUDGE REPORT, &c.

The PRESIDENT communicated to the House a message from the Legislative Assembly forwarding copy of the report of new evidence taken before a select committee on the Moreton Bay Judge's Appoin-

ment Bill.
Ordered to be printed.
The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the House adjourn to to-morrow (this day), at 4 p. m.
Mr. WANT moved, as an amendment, that the House adjourn to Wednesday next. There was, he said, but one solitary measure before the House, and he did not think members should be brought together for that bill only.
Mr. JOHNSON seconded.
The ATTORNEY-GENERAL could not comply—he should be glad to do so, but he could not yield.

distastefully with his duty. The Government was determined to use every effort to make this a short session. He was most desirous that the District Courts Bill should pass, and it was, therefore, necessary to advance its stages as rapidly as possible. This was the only measure which the Government intended to press upon the House—and although others might attempt to make this a long Session, the Government would do all they could, and he believed they would yet succeed in making it a short one.

The question being put, the House adjourned.

8 p.m., to 4 p.m. (to-morrow), this day.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22.
THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past three o'clock.

PETITIONS.

Mr. HODGSON presented a petition from certain merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the Hunter district, praying a revision of the railway

Mr. ROBERTSON presented a petition from certain Presbyterians and others, at Soone and its neighborhood, praying the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the proceedings of the Synod of Australia towards the Rev. Dr. Lang, in the year 1842.

passage of a measure to enhance the Government's acquire into and control the proceedings of religious bodies endowed by the State, so long as such endorsement shall be continued.

Petition received.

PAPER.

Mr. COWPER laid upon the table a despatch, dated "Downing-street, 16th October, 1858," respecting a new arrangement in regard to steam postal communication.

Ordered to be printed.

GOODS IMPORTED FOR PUBLIC SERVICE.

Mr. THORNTON asked the hon. Colonial Secretary—"1. If it is a fact that manufactured goods have been and are being imported by the Government for the public service; and, if so, of what particular descriptions? 2. Are manufactured goods imported which might be produced here of equal, if not superior qualities; if so, for what reason, and under what circumstances, are they so imported, and by whose orders? 3. And whether it is a fact that tenders have been accepted for supplying the public service for the year 1859 with imported manufactures of a descrip-

tion merely supplied of colonial manufacture; and, what particular descriptions of goods are so supplied, and for what reasons?"

Mr. COWPER, in reply, stated that manufactured goods had been and were being imported by the Government for the public service. Its importations, in fact, consisted exclusively of manufactured articles; there being no instance in which raw material was procured in that way. Almost everything the Government required in the shape of stores must be in the manufactured state, as it possessed neither workmen nor appliances for the

conversion of raw produce. Importations were confined to England, and thence were procured arms, ammunition, clothing of many sorts, blankets, bedding, and stationery. Those items comprehended all the principal articles. No deliberate test had ever been applied to imported stores and like articles made in the colony, with a view to determine either their equality or the superiority of the latter. Articles were imported from England which might be made here; for instance, boots and shoes, saddlery, and other items, leaving their relative quality an open question. With the ex-

ception of stationery there was no general order made to import anything, though orders were occasionally received to import special articles; but as regards the great bulk of the public supplies the discretionary power either to import or purchase on the spot had never been limited. Orders had been accepted for several descriptions of stores for 1856. In every case the lowest offer was taken. The quality of the major portion of the articles comprised under those contracts were fixed by sample, and to such samples the contractors would be made strictly to conform. There was no case in which it

was proposed to substitute articles of imported manufacture for like articles, hitherto supplied of colonial make.

MAIL GUARDS ON NORTHERN ROAD.

Mr. TAYLOR asked the hon. Secretary for Lands and Works, if it be the intention of the Government to increase the number of mail guards on the Northern Road, and to allow them travelling expenses?

Mr. COWPER, in place of Mr. Robertson, replied that with regard to the policy of the appointment of mail guards, he had not made up his mind; but if Road

they were considered necessary for the Northern mail, it must be admitted they were equally requisite for the Southern and Western. The Postmaster General, however, seemed to think there were good reasons for their appointment. The matter had been referred to

Wootly Brothers Sales, Inc.
Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, Hides, etc.
MORT and CO. will sell by public sale
at the Fredrick Street Auction
FRIDAY, 21st December, at 11 o'clock precisely
445 bales wool
445 bales tallow
445 sheepskins
445 hides
Horns
Hair
Marston Bay cotton, &c., &c.
The Auctioneers
Suttons, Market Lane, London

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction at the Produce Store, Circular Quay, 2 bales superior Merino Bay cotton. **THIS DAY, 23rd December, at 11 o'clock precisely.** Terms, cash.

DANLING FOUNT.

DELANER HOUSE AND GROUND.

This unsoundable

MORT and Co. have been instructed to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Piccadilly at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 23d June, The delightful villa residence, DELAWARE HOUSE AND GROUNDS at Dorking Place, adjacent to WINDSOR, the property of Captain John, late Major-General, of the 60th Regt., formerly of the 7th Hussars, and now of the 9th Lancers, MOUNT ADEWATE, THE WILLOWS, THORN, LINDAVY, and others of the estate, which is situated in a truly beautiful neighbourhood, and is one of the best residences in the county.

DELAWARE HOUSE has had the most judicious Gothic order of architecture. It contains very extensive hall, dining and drawing rooms, library, &c. &c. There are also two billiard-rooms, and a large terrace leading to the basement, opening into the yearling garden, &c. &c.

JOSIAH J. FORD, Auctioneer.

The house is a well-planned and stable, with a large front garden, and a small back garden, and a large and strongly built garage. The house is a well-planned and stable, with a large front garden, and a small back garden, and a large and strongly built garage. The house is a well-planned and stable, with a large front garden, and a small back garden, and a large and strongly built garage.

Plan on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
DELAVER HOUSE and grounds adjacent to the property of Captain Pitt. Parties desirous of inspection before the day of sale will be furnished with cards of introduction to MORT and CO.

RIVER DARLING.
 THOSE FIRST-CLASS PATTERNING RUNS

WOODS WOODS
MOODANA
GUMHALL
Together with
450 QUINT WHIL-BRED CATTLES
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed
Messrs. Messrs. and Co. to sell the

tion, at the Hoome, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on **FRI**
January 7, 1859.

ALL these first-class Stations known as **W**
WOOLA, MOODANA, and GUMHALL,
near **FORT BOURKE** on the **DARLING R**
and about 380 miles from its junction with
Murray. They occupy about 30 **MILES** of
FRONTAGE, and comprise, with the back
about 700 **SQUARE MILES** of **WATER**

THE IMPROVEMENTS on the Woola Woola run since the last time it was advertised for sale are many and of great value. The improvements include a new strong log hut, recently built, a garden fenced in stockyard in course of erection.

These runs are considered by competent judges among the BEST in the COLONY, equally suitable for cattle or sheep, and estimated as capable of CARRYING ABOVE 40,000 SHEEP.

The navigation of the Darling as high as Fort has been most favourably reported on by Captain and, indeed, that desirable accomplishment may looked upon as no longer a matter of doubt. The station has hitherto existed to the predictable working on the Darling is thus removed, and the proposition is ranked among our most desirable improvements. Intending purchasers should not lose

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. Cope, to sell by public auction **THIS THURSDAY**, the 21st instant, at Mr.

Great Unreserved Sale of Horses,
THOMAS DAWSON is instructed to
public auction, on **WEDNESDAY** and **THURSDAY**, the 29th and 30th instant, at **Hannibal, Mo.**
(Cutt's). Sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock
sharp.

☞ The attention of shippers and the trade is particularly directed to this important sale of fine horses, many of them are well broken, and all will without any reserve whatever.

Terms at sale.

MR. JOHN SHEA has received in-
structions to sell by public auction,
Railway Yards, Campbelltown, **THIS DAY**,
December,
A Thirty head of milking and springing cows and
with a few head fit for the butcher, and a
slight working bullocks.

MR. ARMSTRONG has received

That valuable freehold estate known as Davis' Farm, celebrated throughout the locality for its agricultural capabilities.

The auctioneer has no hesitation in avowing that this is an eligible opportunity for a man with small means but with a large amount of capital to acquire a valuable property. The owner of an estate in Vermont has sold one of his sons to the United States Army, and the other to the United States Navy. The estate is now in the hands of the United States Government.

This first-class property is most beautifully situated

tan, where there is a public school, and where Div
vics is performed every alternate Sabbath; and the
main street of which a road, sixty-six feet wide, is
through the whole estate to the properties beyond,
the direction of the railroad to Goshens, from which
probably be about three or four miles distant
bounded by the domain of the late Sir T. L. A.
Parkhill, Cundell Park, Broughton Park, and

The arrangement of the roads and boundaries, subdivision of the farms will be found to be picturesque consideration of what suits the probable purchasers, and the aesthetical hopes on the day of offer such terms as cannot fail to be acceptable.

Also, at same time, several valuable allotments
town of Appin.

ON FRIDAY next, the 24th inst., noon, at the defendant's residence, 80 South Main Road, Waverley, near Sydney, the S. will come to be sold a quantity of household furniture, and other effects; also, a saddle horse.

[illegible]